has settled for 30 days. It scarcely pays

has settled for 30 days. It scarcely pays to raise corn for sale only and our people generally send it to market in the shape of live stock that brings them from 60c to \$1 00 per bushel. Corn can now be and is purchased delivered at railroad for 20 and 25 cents per bushel. Stone is convenient in nearly every portion of the county for building purposes, and if you and those who contemplate coming with you had no stone on land you should purchase I have enough land in my charge from which you might take sufficient to fence and erect buildings on 50,000 acres, at no cost to you. The Banker here made \$2,500 last year out of

50,000 acres, at no cost to you. The Banker here made \$2,500 last year out of

cient to fence and erect buildings on 50,000 acres, at no cost to you. The Banker here made \$2,500 last year out of a bunch off hogs by feeding them for several months. I think your health would be much benefitted by a stay in our climate. I will send you books that from a personal knowledge I consider reliable, to which you can refer for more extended information and all matters not berein mentioned. I send you paper containing an account of a tornado (or cyclobe) that visited our county last week. My house and family narrowly escaped. The house (two-story) opposite was blown down and totally wrecked and my house slightly moved. The house just south of me was taken from its foundation and much twisted and damaged. I send you lithograph of our town, received last evening, and also a poor representation of myself; taken last week when attending Court in Lyon county.

Hoping you will not neglect us,
Yours fraternally, &c.,

OUR CALIFORNIA LETTER.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY, April 23

To all who admire the beauties of n

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1878.

VOLUME XXVI---NUMBER 232.

nig back a cheerful account of the State of business in the East. He thinks that the end is not yet, and that we are to see ure for some time to come. Until capialists are satisfied that these failures are practically at an end, and that overstocks I perchandize are not to come on the market from time to time as a consepence, they will lack the confidence that ast first precede the checking of their notey out of bank for the purpose of ting it in some sort of business. It s generally conceded in the East that European war would liven up business very decidedly in this country, and make a good demand not only for grain and

The war is estimated in England to have cost Russia \$500,000,000. The Momenta Zeitung calculated that in the nance Department would have to get tobrick of the next nine months. Loans set could obtain its supplies only by forced loans through the unlimited issue irreleemable paper. The Algenei Zong prophesies Government bankpeople as the ultimate result, and signifieasily refers to the fact that twenty years of peace have not enabled the Russian pernment to extinguish the paper

Under such circumstances as these it is at believed that Russia can stand the strain of her present expenses for a very long time. England understands this fact and feels that she can well afford to spend see million in the way of preparation when by so doing she is causing Russia to

war between England and Russia, Mr Harkheimer expects to see wool open selled to sell, said he, will probably hold for a better price, but there are many who held last year who could not really aford to, and so neitheir can they afford to this year. Holding on amidst the unhe present, and at the same time paying interest on debts, is something that many larmers will feel that they cannot afford to do. Hence they will sell. Those wh are not thus situated will hold, and as Mr. H. says, they are the kind who ought

The Pottery Enterprise.

The Pottery project at Steubenville is "of," as the Herald expresses it, just at Est Liverpool, withdrawing his patron age from the enterprise. Meanwhile the sgitation will still go on, and the Herold suggests that there are potters at Trentos, New Jersey, which place is a large addition of East Liverpool, who will, n doubt, be quite willing to come West and

need not despair because of any or where Mr. Righy has not even promise a ret to come, the canvass for a pottery is the enterprise rely upon our advan mend us to the attention of practical men be raised here we have before pointed out, the B. & O and the Pennsylvania Railroads, with their rival systems of roads east and west at our doors, and before the year is out the New York Central and its connections will be here. Besides these, we have th still cheaper freights of the river to all parts of the South and West, whereby we can send nails to St. Louis for 10 cents and to New Orleans for 18. And besides these advantages, the manufacturing con cerns of Wheeling get their fuel for less than one half the cost at East Liver

tion from practical men at East Liver-

pool or elsewhere.

tages of Wheeling in two essential par-ticulars as freight and fuel, she can make this profit, even during a period of general business depression, what would not

THE expeditionary party who were charged with the duty of passing over the route of the proposed extension of the St. Clairsville Narrow Gauge from Quincy (on the Central Ohio road) to Bridgeport, discharged that duty yester-A. J. Spaulding, Civil Engineer, at 9 A. M. and reached Bridgeport at half-past P. M., travelling six miles by the route cy, runs through the Hutchinson farm to the mouth of Thomas' Run; thence up the run to the dividing ridge between the waters of McMahon and Wheeling creeks thence over that ridge by way of Over baugh's Gap, and thence down Over-baugh's Run to Wheeling Creek, and

nents with them, and hence made no calculations of distances or grades, but Mr. spaulding informs us that the route is entirely feasible, and that he apprehends no ing practicable grades. To-day he will sociated by Mr. John B. Hart, of the St. Clairsville Narrow Gauge, and they exsect to be some ten days on the line Mr. Spaulding expresses no opinion as to the probable cost of extending the road to Bridgeport, but intimates that it will (with the proper equipment) certainly cost \$30,000 at least.

\$64,000, which amount is only about one odd thousand of this debt is due to the Riverside Iron Works Company of this ity, who have a judgment against the road. The road is earning expenses and interest, and there is no doubt of its final ability to pay, but just at this time it i offer its first mortgage bonds to its stockholders at 55 cents on the and dollars, in order to raise the is a syndicate at Waynesburg, and also one at Washington, who are quite willing o see the road go to sale for its \$64,000 indebtedness, having set their eyes on its

peculation. If the road can earn 7 per of course be a handsome investment at \$61,000. The stockholders will be green If they omit their opportunity to buy enough of the bonds to prevent the sale of

gressional fight over the river is narrowed down to Dr. Updegraff, of Jefferson county, and lawyer Taylor, of Guernsey county, with the chances in favor of the Doctor. We hear that Jefferson county is likely to be solid for him in the con Belmont will come up to his support We trust that this news is true, as Dr. Undegraff will make gress. Mr. Danford positively declines

THE latest vagary of the Cincinnati En quirer embodies a plan to have no Demo-cratic National Convention at all, in the old sense of the term, to mominate a can didate for President in 1880. It propo that the several delegations meet at the state capitals and vote for their candidate This method the Enquirer thinks will do away with the wire-pulling and the final flurry which are apt to be the most effective agencies in the choice of candidates.

round. Extra men receive about seven cents per hour, women five cents. Most of the men come from other sections, not so much for the sake of the wages, which are low for France, but in order to learn a business which they can turn to profitable account when they return to their homes after two or three years' service.

—Boston Cultivotor.

The Business Outlook.

The Business Outlook.

N. Y. Bulleila of rossisy.

We have reached the end of the second spring month, possibly with much less improvement in general trade than was looked for earlier in the season; and yet if the whole field were to be brought inder an impartial survey, it would probably be a matter of surprise to many that the improvement has been as noticeable as it is. It may also be said that the country at large is holding its own and is no longer drifting backwards on the road to recovered prosperity. Progress is slow, but it is sure. The bankrupt courts continue to have their hands full in clearing away the mercantile wrecks

His Brother in Western Kansas

—A Number of Questions Answered, in Which Many Persons are Interested.

citizenship.

2. How much can one man enter as a homestead? Answer. 160 acres (and in addition thereto 160 acres under the timber culture act) and a person who has served in the army three months or overmay have his time of service deducted from the time of residence required, but not more than four years can be so deducted. The conditions are that he set ducted. The conditions are that he set ducted. The conditions are that he set ducted. The conditions are that he set the upon and continue to live upon and cultivate it for the term of five years and the payment of \$14 iand office fees at the time of entry and \$4 additional when final proof is made. When application for final papers, or patent, is made it must be shown that he built a house (no dimensions described), moved into it within six months of date of entry; that he resided on the land for five years another than the set of the conditions are that he set of the conditions are the conditions are that he set of the conditions are the conditions are that he set of the conditions are the conditions are the conditions are the conditions are that he can be conditioned as a set of the conditions are condition vates some portion of it, and that a by vates to mot the land has been alienated. This, I think, fully answers questions 3 and 4, respecting additional 160 acres under timber culture act, not contemplated in your letter evidently. This act gives 160 acres in addition to the general homestead law, and the proof at time of final entry must show that 1-16 was broken within one year-from date of first entry, I-16, within two years and 4 within three years, and that 1-16 was planted in trees within two years, 1-10 within three years and 4 within lour years; that the trees have been planted in compact form not more than 12 feet apart, each way and kept in a good state of cultivation up to the date of final entry, and a homestead settler who at the end of three years from the date of first entry can prove that he has so far complied, with the provision of the late of the contract of the late has in a three years and that has in

steader has procured his patent, which he may do at the end of five years, and has nearly seven years in which to procure patent reckoned from date of original entry, and the homesteaders in my county ation for the full period allowed in which to make final proof. The assessed value of the land determines the amount of tax

much lower than in any other in the Stata,

No entry is permitted for minor children, and the requisite qualification eithig its dar him estead or pre-emption law is that the applicant, either man or woman, be the head of a family, or a widow, or of the age of 21 years. The same rule obtains in case of an adult female as in that of adult males, and their rights are identical. The cost of entering I have afready given above. To the last question, to-wit: "Are there any good tracts already entered in which there is a bargain, &c. ?"I am not now advised, but will make it in early special matter of invesroad company to morrow and ascertai prices, terms, &c., and then report. Our exemption laws are more libers

except for taxes or for the poligations contracted for the poligations

Lon will observe that a man may have a million dollars invested in a homestead (or any other smaller sum) and cannot be reached by final writ. (Rob would call it reached by final writ. (Rob would call it fier facins) Our statute regarding the exemption of personalty is more liberal than any other State. The following will be almost the language of the statute:
"Any one being the head of a family shall have exempt from seizure and sale upon any statchment, execution or process issued from any court, the following articles of personal property:
"I. The family bible, school books and family library.
"P. Family pictures and musical instruments used by the family."

family; one cooking stove and appendage and all other cooking utensils, and al and all other cooking users, as and another stores and appendages necessary for the use of the debtor and his family; one sewing matchine, all spining wheels and looms, and all other household furniture not herein enumerated not exceeding in

not berein enumerated not exceeding to value \$500.

"5. Two cows, ten hogs, one yoke of oxen and one horse or mule, or in liet of lone yoke of oxen and one horse or mule, a span of horses and mules; 20 sheep and the wool from the sams, either in the raw material or manufactured into yarn or

material or manutactured into yam or cloth.

6. The necessary food for the support of stock mentioned for one year, either provided or growing, or both, as the debtor may choose; also, one wagon, cart or dray, two plows, one dray, and other farming utensils, including harness and tackle for teams, not exceeding in value three hundred dollars.

7. The grain, meat, vegetables, groceries, and other provisions on hand, necessary for the support of the debtor and his family for one year, and also all the fuel on hand necessary for their use

the fuel on hand necessary for their u

No one year.

8. The necessary tools and implements of any mechanic, miner or other person used and kept for the purpose of carrying on his trade or business, and, in addition thereto, stock in trade not exceed-

one to two feet high. This, mixed with different kinds of wild clover and other succulent plants, forms some of the finest natural pastures in the world. The sheep and cattle ranging upon it are now "rolling fat," having fully recovered from last year's scarcity of food. Although the acreage in grain is not so great as in former years throughout San Joaquin Valley, still a very large amount both of wheat and barley has been sown. Volunteer, summer fallowed and wintersown grain are all looking remarkably well. Barley, in the Central California Colony, aown for hay, is fully three feet high, and beginning to head. It is equally as good immediately the San Joaquin river and at Borden. Crops have never before looked so promising at this date as they now are around Eorden. The farmers there have about 7,000 acres of wheat and barley in fine condition, the what about 18 inches high, the barley three feet or more and heading rapidly. Crops around Merced, Tarlock and Modesto are looking admirably. We may anelty conclude that so late have the abundant rains been and so forward are the grain crops that one of the best harvesta is now insured for this whole valley. It is to be hoped that such will be the case, for assuredly the persevering, industrious peoples one both sides of the San Joaquin have deserved and need good returns from their farm investments. Wherever irrigation has been secured, slallais is being extensively sown, as it remains green during the year, can be cut for hay five or six times each season, yielding in all from five to ten tons per acre. On the irrigated lands near Borden there are some 2,500 acres of alfalfa growing most thriftly. Every improved tract in the Central California Colony has more or less alfalfa sown, and upon each acre they can keep at least two cows in fine condition.

Another Bank in Suspicious Coning \$400 in value.

9. The library, implements, and office furniture of any professional man.

The above and foregoing exhausts the status except as to persons other than the head of a family. I have examined carefully the statutes of all our western

BY TELEGRAPH

Ex-Senator Morrissey is Dead

Congressional Debates Without Feature of Interest --- A Talk on

The Vessel a Total Wreck.

SENATE.

Washington, May 1.

Mr. Beck said that all the troubles now existing in the country grew out of the lact that we had built a wall around ourselves and confined our trade to ourselves and that under our present tariff system it was impossible for us to compete with other Nations for the trade of any other people. Until this system was changed there would be no prosperity in this country, no matter what might be done about gold, greenbacks, or anything else. The country was growing poorer and poorer every day on account of this tariff. He read the resolutions of the St. Louis Democratic Convention in regard to the tariff. WASHINGTON, May 1. SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY, April 23. Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

To all who admire the beauties of nature and the eight of Juxuriant crops, or to those who like, as occasion offers, to exchange for a time the hundrum of city life for the beauties and calm pleasures of the country, where they may breathe as pure, as mild and as health-giving air as the world can furnish, a trip just now through most of our other rural districts of California—is a genuine pleasure. Besides the usual and truly invigorating enjoyments of country life, it is a special pleasure to see the yast and very fertile plains of the San Joaquin Valley, which suffered excessively from the drought of last season—the dryest of the dry years—now green and blooming and attractive with the most luxuriant growth of which it is capable, both in its native herbage and pastures, and its large acreage of small grain and hay crops, to say nothing of one of the richest, most varied and most fragrant of Nature's flower gardens. Perhaps in no part of the State can these pleasing and gratifying effects of our heavy rains since the second week in January be more fully seen and realized than here, near the center of Freanocounty, in which is found the exact center of California's 188,000 square miles. Measurements of the rainfall for a few years past throughout the State, chiefly by private enterprise, have well established the fact now generally known that in our vast inland and oval-shaped valley, some 500 miles long and from 40 to 60 miles wide, which is drained by the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, and aurrounded by mountains from 3,000 to 15,000 feet high, the annual rainfall diminishes from north to south and from the east along the slopes of the Sierras to the west along the lopes of the Sierras to the west along the lopes of the Sierras to the west along the lopes of the Sierras to the west along the foothills of the Coast Range Mountains. Yet, while the natural laws controlling this climatic fact make the annual rainfall through Stanis,

other day a great parade was made whe the steamship City of Para was launched launch and Representatives and Senator were in attendance. Mr. Roach may have built that ship as cheap as it could have been built in Eogland, and an Eog-lish yessel laden with similar goods might sail side by side with it to a South lish vessel laden with similar goods might sail side by side with it to a South American port, Valparaiso for instance. Upon arriving there an Englishman would sell his goods and take those of the people of South America mexchange. He would land them free in England, where they would be manufactured. Roach could not sell his goods because the people had no money, and he could not take their goods in exchange because it would cost him from 40 to 00 per cent in gold to land them at any of our ports. We might build ships and send them out with cargoes, but they could not bring cargoes hour count of our tariff. The time was coming when the men on this floor and in the other end of the Capitol must cease to legislate to protect monopolists, or other men would be sent in their places. He referred to the works of R. J. Walker and other writings on the

ree trade argument was made. Mr. Blaine argued that it was the sentiment

expressed by the Senator from Kentuck;
(Mr. Beck), in his remarks, which held back the advancement on the Southern country to-day. The Senator had referred to the tariff of Robt J. Walker. Did he not know that it had led to bankruptcy and ruin. He (Blaine) was glad to see that he had developed a was grad to see that he had developed little collision among his friends on th other side on this subject. Referring t the argument of Beck that our ship other side on this subject. Referring to the argument of Beck that our ships could not get a return cargo, he said the Senator was mistaken. It was well known we took a great deal more from South America than we sent. There was no more hurtful agitation in this country than this in regard to the tarift.

Debate on the Bankrupt law was then resumed. The first amendment of the House mentioning the date of the acts to be repealed and designating their number in the revised statutes, &c., was agreed to without discussion.

The next amendment of the House provided that the repeal of the law should not affect penal actions or criminal proceedings arising under it prior to the repeal.

and to make all vegetation grow as rankly as has ever been known in this region. Consequently farmers, stock raisers, merchants and all classes of our people are not only hopful but calmly inblant at the flattering prospects. The vast level plains, treeless except from plantings and trigation of late years around dwellings, are covered rankly with that rich native pasture plant, affilerilla, or filere, as it is really pronounced; standing now from one to two feet high. This, mixed with different kinds of wild clover and other succulent plants, forms some of the finest succulent plants, forms some of the finest

the Judiciary Committee and the Senat

HOUSE.

apologies.

The discussion was continued by Mesars, Banning, Beebe and Waite.

Mr. Throckmorton introduced a bill limiting the rates for the transportation of freight and passengers over the Pacific Railroad bridge at Omaha, Referred.

The House then took a recess till 7:30

. M.
The evening session will be for deba-

May Interest on Wabash. New York, May 1.—Due preparation had been made for the payment of th May interest on the bonds of the Wabasi Railroad, the money having been depos-ited at the Metropolitan National Bank this city, and checks having been filled out for conpons left at the bank, but the injunction obtained in Urbana yesterday stayed the payment to day on all excep

Investigating Railroad Abuse NEW YORK, May 1.—The Assembly nas acopied a resolution statistic in a spontiment of a committe with the power to send for persons and papers to investigate the abuses alleged to exist in
the management of freight-age by the
railroads chartered by this State.

WASHINGTON.

Bankruptcy Cases—Washington Washington, May 1.—More bank-ruptcy cases have been entered in the past few days than for months previous, in anticipation of the repeal of the bank-

rupty act.

Robert C. Winthrop, Speaker of the
House of Representatives when the corner stone of the Washington monument
was laid, and who delivered the oration
was laid, and who delivered the oration on the occasion, is here urging the passage of the bill authorizing the Commissioners to strengthen and complete the structure.

VARIOUS ITEMS. The subscription to the 4 per cents to

day amounts to \$283,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury is op posed to the consolidation of the offices of the Fourth and Fifth Auditors on the ground of detriment to the public service. S. E. Cummings of Baldwin county, Georgia, who furnished information to the Revenue officers, was shot last night the Revenue officers, was shot last nigh in his house by unknown parties.

ten and twenty dollars have been pre-pared. Certificates for large amounts will be printed by the middle of the month.

WANTS SOME MONEY.

The Postmaster General has officially informed Congress that \$900,000 are wanted to supply the deficiencies for compensation of postmasters and \$2,137,-787 to supply the deficiencies in the postal revenues for the fiscal year ending with June next. He says these appropriations are necessary to properly convincing a page 250. priations are necessary to properly duct the service of the Department.

Explosion of the Towboat Warn-erat Memphis—The Boat Blown to Atoms—Killed and Wound-

MEMPHIS, May 1.—At 9-20 this morning the towboat Warner, from New Orleans to St. Louis with fire model barges and a trading boat in tow, exploded her boilers when opposite the elevator. The pilot house and roof were blown to a great height and fell back upon the wreck, while the air was filled with splinters and fragments. The wreck took fire instantly and the amoke and steam hid the boat from the crowd which soon lined the Bluff, and it was thought all on board had periahed. The tug Desota and two or three skiffs were soon at the wreck and succeeded in saving the following: John W. Poe, clerk, Jacob Cox, pilot, badly bruised; Capt. George Dawson, slightly scalded; Napoleon Devinney; John W. Poe, clerk, Jacob Cox, pilot, badly bruised; Capt. George Dawson, slightly scalded; Napoleon Devinney; John W. Des, clerk, chambermaid, badly bruised; Carney Cassidy, mate, blown through the roof and badly hurt; Charles Anschut; first engineer, slightly hurt; Nicholas Gobb, steward, alightly scalded; Wm. Jenks, carpenter, Peter Connolly and Pat. Thompson, firemen, unhurt; Dixon Kennett, pilot, and Wm. Radeliffe, second engineer, who were asleep at the time, were lost, and one fireman was literally blown into fragments.

Wm. Radeliffe, second engineer, who were asleep at the time, were lost, and one freman was literally blown into fragments. The boat had a crew of 25, but owing to the confusion it is impossible to tell exactly how many were lost.

In five minutes after the explosion all the wreck except the roof had sunk out of sight. The tow of barges was on fire, but the tug Desota extinguished the fire and landed the barges on the Arkansas shore.

and landed the very shore.

All the officers and crew were residents of St. Louis.

The noise of the explosion resembled the discharge of a ten-inch columbiad and shook every building in the city.

Washington, May 1.—The following is the statement of the public debt of the United State for the month of April, 1878:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN. 7/8,266,65/ 210,000,000 83,850,00

DEST BEARING NO INTEREST.

CASH IN TERASURY. al deposits held for the redemption vertificates of deposit 28,815,00

...\$195,516,377

9,162,852

Death of John Morsissey.

Benth of John Morsissey.

Saratoca, May 1.—John Morrissey, ex-Congressman and State Senator from the city of New York, died at half past seven this evening. He had seemed quite well and without any unfavorable symptoms until a little after the newspapers were brought in, when he motioned for his glasses to read. About half past one this afternoon an unfavorable change occurred and he sank rapidly. Afterwards a Catholic Priest was sent for and promptadministered the extreme unction. Although Morrissey was rapidly failing he seemed conscious to the last. His wife and domestics were present. He died clasping the hand of the Priest. Morrissey's business partners are here, but rissey's business partners are here, but nothing is known by them regarding his business or whether there is any. The funeral will be in Troy.

From the Mexican Border.

From the Mexican Border.

New ORLEANS, May 1.—A Galveston Ness Brownwille special says: On Friday last about two hundred men assembled at Lanoras, on the Corpus Christi road. From there they marched to Sanguerdors, on the river, reaching there about three o'clock Saturday morning. Here about fifty men attempted to cross the Rio Grande into Mexico. They were led by Rapfaellera. They were met by a party of regulars from Matamoras and a skirmish ensued which resulted in the discomfiture of the conspirators, eight of whom were made prisoners, two wounded and two killed, and three others were drowned in the river in their efforts to recross.

Weather Indications. WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF BIONAL OFFICE,
WARRINGTON, D. C., May 2 -1 a. M.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley For Tennessee and the Unio Valley, falling barometer, southerly winds, and warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Lake Region, northeast to northwest winds, stationary barometer and temperature and cloudy and rainy weather.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

London, May 1.—Political demonstrations for and against the Government are
the order of this week. The popularmeeting at Bradford on Monday in support of the Government, at which Gathorne Hardy, Indian Secretary, spoke,
was followed yesterday by meetings at
the Manchester, at which John Bright spoke,
and at Brierly Hill, in opposition. Tomorrow another demonstration hostile to
the Government will be held at Birmingham. The whole energy of the oppo-

morew another demonstration house the Government will be held at Birmingham. The whole energy of the opponents of the Government in the north and centre of England will thus be heard in a combined protest against the policy of the Cabinet. At the Manchester meeting eighteen hundred delegates from the Liberal organizations in the north of England were present, Joseph Chamberlain, Radical Member of Parliament for Birmingham, spoke at Brierly Hill.

The speeches of Bright and Chamberlain directly face the issue raised by the Government. They ask the country not to choose between the various causes for asserting British interests in the East, but to act on the principle that we have no interests there at all which are worth the cost of a war. They further asked it not to decide how far it is prepared to maintain the existing treaties or by what means the existing teatles or by what means the existing engagements can best preconciled with the artisting fasts, but

are an utter mistake.

Rumors of a dissolution of Parliamen are again rife. It is said that the Con servative associations have received se cret instructions to prepare for such

MOVEMENTS CIVIL AND MILITARY IN ENG-LAND.

A correspondent of the Liverpool Post says: He is informed on trustworthy au-thority that Beaconsfield has resolved on a dissolution and it will occur about Whitsuntide. It is stated as a result of private inquiries made by the Govern-ment at various ports as to what steam-ers are available for cruisers or for the transport of arms or troops, that about 70 steamers of first class have been se-lected and will be commissioned when re-quired. One company here owing 40 steamers have offered to place their en-ting fleet at the service of the Govern-ment.

PACIFIC HOPES BECOME WEAKER PACIFIC HOPE BECOME WEAKER.

CONSTANTINOPIE, May 1.—The British fleet which left Ismid for tactical exercise and artillery practice in the sea of Marmora will return to the former place in two days. General Todieben has not succeeded in his efforts to arrange simultaneous withdrawal of Russian troops and the British fleet from this neighborhood. The Russians are stated to regard the war with England as inevitable. At the Port also, hopes of Padietics of the property of the state of the property of the pro At the Port also, hopes of Pa

in the Eastern question and her Minister of Foreign Affairs contradicts the state-ment that Italy had asked England to state her views.

LONDON, May 1.—A Bombay dispatch states that the second detachment of troops sailed yesterday amid great en-thusiasm.

thusiasm.

BEIGRADE, May 1.—Furloughed sol-diers are returning to their colors with apparent enthusiasm. The whole army will be ready to make a forward move-ment by the end of the week.

Opening of the Paris Exhibition.
Paris, May 1.—The International Exhibition of 78 was opened to day with the great cold programme heretofore made public, which was strictly carried out. At one time in the morning it was feared that the ceremonies would be interfered with, as at 9 o'clock rain was falling, but at 965 the rain ceased and hopes wore inspired that the day would be fine. These ware realized at 11:30, when the clouds broke and the sun shone out beautifully. The weather though was rather hot. President MacMahon reached the Exhibition at 2 o'clock in a carriage, escorted by his military household. He was welcomed by Teisseren C. DeBort, Minister of Commerce, and declared the Exhibition open amid salvos of artillery and music of the bands.

The Exhibition Boilding was gaily decorated with flags of all nations, and an immense crowd was in the vicinity. Despite the fair weather that prevailed in the forencom it was cloudy when the ceremony of the opening began, but in half an hour the sun was skining bright. The crowd was very enthusiastic, and cries were everywhere raised of "Vive la Opening of the Paris Exhibition

Decreased debt during April. 2,015,855
Decreased debt during April. 23,4 0,574
BONDS ISSUED TO PACING B. B. COMPANIS, INTREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.

THEST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.

THE TREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY. shows the least progress. The American art department is the best ever shown abroad by America.

ceived offering to submit the subject of a reduction of wages to arbitration. It was expressed as certain that unless the strike terminated before Wednesday, the Preston employers will again close their mills.

LONDON, May 1.—The non-Unionis card room hands at Blackburn complair that they are not being supported, and threaten the Union with violence if the NOTICE TO THE STRIKERS.

LONDON, May 1.—The first secular days of May and November being the days on which the Bank of England makes up its balances, to-day is a holiday at the bank and on stock exchange. RUSSIA.

St. Perenshard, May 1.—There is no change for the worse in the condition of Gortschakoft.

Among the Breakers.

Suits for Damage.

Ohio Legislature.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUR, May 1.—In the Senate a report was adopted severely censuring Railroad Commissioner Bell for his assault upon Senator Forrest yesterday, The resolution adopted yesterday provides for an adjournment on May 13th, and not 18th, as reported in the House.

House bill requiring County Auditors to supply election precincts with poll books and tally sheets was passed.

A bill was introduced to admit women to the practice of law in Ohio.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

-Sitting Bull hankers after peace, sants Gen. Miles to tell him what

-New Orleans telegrams indicate that Mexico is threatened with another rev-

—Water was let into the Ridian caual, Canada, yesterday, and barges left with lumber for the United States market. -John N. Given, of New York, the well known hatter of twenty years stand-ing, died suddenly yesterday; aged 59.

The chief engineer of the Canada Pa-cific railroad of Ottawa, has selected the Burrard Inlet ior its western terminus. -From Trinity Church to Central Park in 25 minutes was the time made by the first train over the Gibbert Ele-vated Railroad.

miles off the port of Milwaukee was burned about 2 o'clock on Tuesday after-noon. The Captain and a passenger

—The Foxboro, Massachusetts, Savings Bank has been restricted from paying more than 10 per cent to depositors dur-ing the next six months and ten per cent the succeeding six months.

damages.

—The Democracy of the 9th Indiana district to-day, at Frankfort, nominated John R. Coffroth for Congress. The National Greenbackers at the same place nominated Leroy Templeton, of Benton

matters of coojecture.

New Orleans, May 1.—Judge Billings, of the United States District Court, calls the attention of the Grand Jury to the charges recently made by a newspaper that an attempt to thwart the measures adopted by Congress to improve navigation on the Mississippi river, by blocking up the jetty channel, had been contemplated.

CHARLES E. DWIGHT.

PRACTICAL CHEMIST

PLUMBING, GAS FITTINNG &C.

THOMPSON & HIBBERD, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

AGENTS FOR THE RETORT GAS COOKING STOVES

UKE FITTON-Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,

Imperial Gas Machine and Dayten Steam

Pump.
No. 1416 MAIN 8T83-All orders promptlyattended to. fe2

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

SOLN AGENTS BOD WHIST VIDGINIA BOD

BRND FOR CIRCULAR. Prompt attention given to orders from a distance

To Iron Mills and Engine Builders, We have added to our PLUMBING and GAB FITTING establishment, a new and complete

BRASS FOUNDRY.

TRIMBLE & HORNBROOK.



"COATS" **Spool Cotton**

Black and Colors especially desirable.

For sale by J. S. RHODES & CO. E. SCHOPPER. EMSHEIMER BROS., KELLER & SCHREINER, GEORGE G. ROTH, E. C. JEFFERS. T. T. SORGLER

MRS, E. BELL, No. 28, 11th8t. AT WHOLESALE BY

M EATS AND LARD-SUGAR

The Intelligencer.

OCR ceighbor, Mr. Horkheimer, who the business earn in the way of profits at bu jost returned from Boston, where he to sold out most of his wool, does not engaged?

> down the creek to Bridgeport. The party carried no surveying instru

THE total debts of the Washington & Waynesburg Narrow Gauge are about

MARKET GARDENING ABOUT PARIS. children engaged in growing early asparagus, lettuce, carrots and the like, in and around Paris. The rent of the land varies from \$180 to \$240 per acre, according to situation and irrigation plant. These market gardens are of comparativly small dimensions, and vary from 14 to 24 acres in extent. Taking the smaller size, 24 acres in extent. Taking the smaller size, the plant necessary to carry on business costs nearly \$2500, including large and small bell glasses, straw mats, glassed lights, frames, tools, baskets, horse, part and other necessary materials. The reuglar workmen. it is said, earn an average pay of about forty cents a day, with board and lodging, all the year round. Extra men receive about seven

is a bown by the fact that pays well as is abown by the fact that one shown by the fact that one fact that shown by the fact that one fact that as is abown by the fact that one fact that one fact that is a business that does not require large investments of capital, and that pays well as is abown by the fact that the position of the fact that the business is not overdone, and that it has paid right along through the panic. Far more pottery—ere white ware, such as is made at East Liverpool—is imported into this country than is manufactured in it, thus showing that the Seld is still largely unoccupied. It is a business that does not require large investments of capital, and that pays well as is abown by the fact that only one fallure has ever occurred at East Liverpool, where the potteries have gradually multiplied, one after another, until East Liverpool has grown to be one of the most important points on the Cleveland A Pittsburgh railroad.

The secret of East Liverpool's prosperity and growth is the profit of the potteries, and if without the advance of the most simportant points on the Cleveland at Pittsburgh railroad.

The secret of East Liverpool's prosperity and growth is the profit of the potteries, and office for the country found in the interior, and an over textaction of physical points of the patient of the pa

KANSAS LETTER.

etter to a Wheeling Manire

Dear Brother-It is with great pleasur

he resided on the land for five years suc ceeding his first entry, and that he culti-vated some portion of it, and that no por-tion of the land has been alienated. This

ber culture act) in timber, may consum mate his entry without further residence No taxes are levied until the home

of the premises, or for the erection of im-You will observe that a man may have

struments used by the family.
"3. A sent or pew in any church or place of public worship, and a lot in burial ground.

'4 All the wearing apparel of the debtor and his family; all beds, bedsteads and bedding used by the debtor and his

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCE

GENERAL NEWS.

The Eastern Question as Muddled as Ever.

the Tariff Question. Explosion of the Towboat Warne

at Memphis.

CONGRESSIONAL,

or other men would be sent in their places. He referred to the works of R. J. Walker and other writings on the subject, and said he proposed hereafter to refer to them more at length.

Before concluding his remarks he yielded to Blaine, who replied briefly to the argument and said, he thought it one of the anomalies of American politics that the seat of Heary Clay, in the Senate, should be the place from which the free trade argument was made. Mr.

Mr. Chittenden introduced a bill providing for the exchange of fractional silver coin for United States notes. Referred.

ver coin for United States notes. Referred.

A number of Senate bills were referred. The House then went into a committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill, Mr. Edin in the Chair.

The discussion which followed took a slightly political turn and was participated in by Cox, of Ohio, Baker, Chittenden, Durham and Akins.

Mr. Garfield regretted the turn the discussion had taken and was especially sorry that the Speaker had seen fit to come down to the floor yesterday and start a political discussion.

Mr. Randall—The gentleman misrepresents me entirely. I neither introduced politics nor parties. If I had done the latter I might, as I was under great provocatios, have ripped up some of the legislation of the past that would have shown that my record, taking it all in all, was quite as good as that of some who might be alluded to more pointedly. As to the question of politics, I say there ought not to be any politics when it comes to the expenditure of money, but we should all unite in seeking to save as far as possible the public funds.

Mr. Chittenden said he was ashamed of his country when her pensions were put off with weak unmeaning and unfaithful apologies.

The discussion was continued by

PROVIDENCE, May 1.—The Citizens' Savings Institution has applied for a Commission to examine into its condition. The bank has about \$300,000 on density. First Game of the Season. INDIANAPOLIS, May 1.—The first game of base ball of the season between the league clubs took place here to-day between the Chicago and Indianapolic clubs, resulting in a victory for the former by a score of 5 to 4.

Demonstrations for and Against

MOVEMENTS CIVIL AND MILITARY IN EN

ific arrangements have become weaker ROME I.—Italy is not now medialin

The crowd was very enthusias cries were everywhere raised of "Vive la Republique! Vive la France!"

The American building, though un-faished compares favorable with the

ENGLAND. The Labor Question-Arbitration Retused by the Spinners.

MANCHESTER, May 1.—At a meeting of the committee of the Spinners and Manufacturer' Association yesterday, a communication from the operatives was received offering to submit the subject of a

THREATEN VIOLENCE.

LONDON, May 1.—Notices have been posted in the various mills at Preston that unless the strike is at an end by May 8th all the mills will close. BANK HOLIDAY

Gortschakoff.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 1.—Clark W. Bryon and J. F. Tapley, of this city, have been compelled by unfortunate real estate investments to go into bankruptcy. These gentlemen are large shareholders in the Clark W. Bryon Company, a joint concern. Their failure does not affect the solvency of that corporation, nor the publication of the Springfield Union.

-The Schooner St. Lawrence, when 25 miles off the port of Milesules

—Louis J. Jennings, former editor of the New York Times, has brought an ac-tion for libel against the Evening Express Association, Erastus Brooks, John Kelly and August Schell, claiming \$50,000

—Intelligence of the arrival of the Cim-bria off the coast of Mainhas been officially communicated to the government, but the informant does not furnish details here. Presence and purposes are mere matters of conjecture.

Is prepared to make careful and complete analy of Irou Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc. LABORATORY, COR. 24TH and CHAPLINE STS., WHEKLING, W. VA.

1314 Market Street

UNDERWRITERS GAS MACHINE,

TRIMBLE & HORNBEOOK,

COLMAN'S CELEBRATED BAS MACHINE. 1418 MARKET STREET, WHEELING WEST VA.



IS NOW FULLY ADAPTED TO SEWING MACHINES.

> JAMES R. ACKER, 15th St. A. SEAMAN, 7th Ward. COWAN & CO., 8th Ward.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

pork but also for wool.

But the best informed people East do and believe that there will be any war. Mr. H. says, they suspect that it is the policy of England to wear Russia out sith expense by so threatening her as to rane her to keep an immense force at an

erest of war with Russin the Russian Figether 750,000,000 roubles to cover the are impossible and the Russian Govern-

spend at least three. Usless there should be an outbreak of

take part in a new enterprise. This is no doubt true. Our neighbors

either at East Liverpool, Trenton or some other point. They do not intend to be There are over 6000 i is quite probable that enough command skill, experience and likewise rertain amount of capital from Esa Liverpool, Trenton or some other place. When we raise the proper amount of money, (as now appears probable) we confidently count on the advantages of Wheeling, as they will readily strike practical men, doing the rest for us. We ages over East Liverpool, viz: cheaper freights and cheaper fuel. We have, as

These are some of the advantages that this city presents for the location of one or more potteries. They are sufficient without doubt, to attract favorable atten

weather.

-An interview with Mr. Currey, City
iii. Editor of the St. Louis Voltablatt revealed the fact that the Socialistic party in that city are very active. There is said to be five or six thousand members of the order.

-Sulfs for Damage.

-Richmond, My 1.—Ned Faulkner, of this city, and L. F. Donnelly, of Charleston, W. Va., have entered suits against the R. F. & P. Railroad for damages and the fact that the Socialistic party in that city are very active. There is said to be February last, by which the former lost five or six thousand members of the order. Marine Intelligence. NEW YORK, May 1.—Arrived—Steam-ships Faraday, from Liverpool; Anglia, from London, and St. Laurent, from Havre.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Arrived— Steamship Nederland, from Antwerp.

Another Bank in Suspicious Con